

RUKOVSKIY, N.N.

Effect of the periodicity of the seed crop of Korean pine on
the mammals of the eastern Sikhote-Alin' Range. Zool. zhur.
42 no.11:1741-1742 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Commission on the Conservation of Nature attached to the
Gosplan U.S.S.R., Moscow.

RUKOVSKIY, N.N.

The relation of raccoons with other regional fauna in eastern
Transcaucasia. Trudy VNIO no.13:91-97 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Transcaucasia--Raccoons) (Raccoons--Transcaucasia)

RUKOVSEIY, N.N.

Propagation of the wild cat in the Caucasus. Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol.
60 no.4:94-96 J1-Ag'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(CAUCASUS--WILD CATS)

RUKOVSKIY, N.N.

Materials on the feeding habits of the raccoon (*Procyon lotor* L.)
[with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 36 no.2:280-288 P '57.
(MIRA 10:6)

1. Laboratoriya akklimatizatsii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'
skogo instituta zhiivotnogo syr'ya i pushniny.
(Raccoons)

RUKOVSKIY, N. N.

PA 2/49183

USSR/Medicine - Rodents
Medicine - Environment

Jun 48

"Test of the Acclimatization of River Beavers in
Astrakhan Oblast," N. N. Rukovskiy, 1 p

"Priroda" No 6

Results in restoration of beaver in USSR show this
animal has great ecological adaptability. Briefly
describes ability of beaver to acclimatize to
temperature ranges which may have yearly fluctuation
of up to 70° with maximum rainfall of 180 mm.

FDB

2/49183

RUKOVSKIY, N. N.

RUKOVSKIY, N. N. -- "Acclimatization of the Raccoon in the Azerbaydzhan SSR." Sub 24 Mar 52, Moscow Fur and Pelt Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

RUKOVSKIY, N. N.

PA 78T59

USSR/Medicine - Mice
Medicine - Epidemiology

Apr 1948

"New Data on the Spreading of the Wood Mouse," N. N.
Rukovskiy, $\frac{1}{2}$ p

"Priroda" No 4

The wood mouse has made its way down the alley of the
Ural River almost as far as the Caspian Sea. It had
not been previously found south of Kalmykovo village.
This new fact may be of epidemiological importance.

FDB

78T59

RUKOVTSOV, B. I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Vi -- antigen of typhoid fever bacteria and its role in the immunology of typhoid fever and the potential for carrying typhoid bacteria." Krasnodar, 1960. 13 pp; (Ministry of Public Health Ukrainian SSR, Krymskiy State Medical Inst im I. V. Stalin); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 52-60, 123)

SHUL'TS, Sergey Sergeyevich, doktor geol.-miner. nauk; MOZHAYEV, Boris Nikolayevich; MOZHAYEVA, Valentina Grigor'yevna; RUKOYATKIN, Anatoliy Arkad'yevich; DOLIV-DOBROVOL'SKIY, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; PALITSYN, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; PONOMAREV, Yevgeiy Vasil'yevich; SHENGER, I.A., red. izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Sudoma Upland; geological and geomorphological outline]
Sudomskaia vozvyshennost'; geologo-geomorfologicheskii ocherk.
[By] S.S.Shul'ts.i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 118 p.
____[5 fold. diagrs.] (MIRA 16:10)
(Sudoma Upland--Geology)

24(3)

AUTHORS: Shoffa, G., Ristau, O., Rukhsaul, K. SOV/56-35-3-12/61

TITLE: The Anomaly of the Magnetic Anisotropy of $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ Single Crystals at Low Temperatures (Anomaliya magnitnoy anizotropii monokristallov $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ pri nizkikh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol 35, Nr 3, pp 641 - 644 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction a number of publications is discussed which deal with the temperature dependence of the anisotropy of magnetic susceptibility of potassium ferrocyanide of single crystals, such as experimental works (Refs 1-4), theoretical works (Refs 5-7), investigation of the anomaly of specific heat at $131^\circ K$ (Ref 8), X-ray structural investigations by Barkhatov and Zhdanov (Refs 9-11), and morphological investigations (Ref 14), etc. In the present paper the anomalous development of magnetic susceptibility at $126^\circ K$ is investigated; results are represented by means of a diagram (Fig 2) and then discussed. Figure 1 shows the ratio of the

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The Anomaly of the Magnetic Anisotropy of $K_3Fe(CN)_6$
Single Crystals at Low Temperatures

SOV/56-35-3-12/61

crystallographical, molecular, and magnetic axes (abc, a β g, xyz) in the ab-plane. Measurements are carried out according to the method developed by Krishnan by means of an apparatus which has been described in detail in a previous paper (Ref 15). This method makes it possible to carry out accurate measurements in intervals of 1-2° within the range of from 90 to 300°K. The H-measurements of the homogeneous magnetic field were carried out by means of the method of nuclear resonance. Figure 2 in a $\chi(T)$ -diagram shows the measurement curves for the susceptibilities χ_1, χ_2, χ_3 as well as $\bar{\chi}$ in the range of ~100-280°K. $\bar{\chi}$ was measured on polycrystalline samples according to Gun's method. In the range of about 126°K χ_2 shows a sharp decline, which manifests itself in the curve as a narrow jag pointing in the direction of the T-axis; χ_1 shows a steep incline at the same place (jag of the same shape and size, but in

Card 2/3

The Anomaly of the Magnetic Anisotropy of $K_3Fe(CN)_6$
Single Crystals at Low Temperatures

SOV/56-35-3-12/61

the opposite direction). Interaction between para-magnetic ions is looked upon as the cause of this anisotropy. There are 2 figures and 16 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologii i meditsiny Akademii nauk Germanskoy Demokraticeskoy Respubliki (Institute of Biology and Medicine of the German Democratic Republic)

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1958

Card 3/3

RUKROVA, S. Lidova hygienicka, Broumov.

Views of a hygienist. Prakt. lek., Praha er no.11:259-260 5 June 54.
(HYGIENE,
in Czech.)

RUKSANE, B., red.; SPORANE, V., tekhn. red.

[Soviet Baltic Republics in the fraternal family of Soviet peoples; materials of the interrepublic conference] Baltijas Padomju republikas PSRS tautu braligaja saime; notikumas starprepublikaniskas apspriedes materialu. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba. [In Latvian]. Vol.5. 1960. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Mezhhrespublikanskiy seminar-soveshchaniye na temu "Sovetskaya Pribaltika v bratskoy sem'ye narodov SSSR, Riga, 1960.
(Latvia--Economic conditions)

RUKSHA, G.P.

Public inspectors of safety engineering. Put'i put.khoz.
5 no.5:23 My '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Nachal'nik otdela puti, st. Lenigrad-Vitebskiy, Oktyabr'skoy
dorogi.

(Railroads--Safety measures)

SOV/81-59-16-56919

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 136 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kuranov, A.A., Ruksha, N.P.

TITLE: The Spectral Analysis of High Purity Gold

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Materialy 1-go Ural'skogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii, 1956. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1958, pp 105-108

ABSTRACT: A sample of gold (0.2 g) is placed into the hollow of a carbon electrode which has near its operating end a tapered neck for reducing heat losses, and is fused to a metallic regulus in the course of 2 - 3 sec in the discharge of an a-c arc at 5 a. The exposure of the spectra with the upper carbon electrode is started at 5 a, after 15 sec the current intensity is reduced to 3 a continuing the exposure for another 15 sec; on the same place of the plate the spectra of a new gold sample are exposed. The spectra are photographed with a big KS-55 spectrograph; the analysis is carried out by the lines (in A): Ag 3280.6, Cu 3247.5, Bi 3067.7, Pb 2833.0, Sb 2598.0 and Fe 2598.3 with the application of the permanent graph. The reproducibility of the results of the analysis is within 5 - 15% depending on the element. The standards are prepared from gold of triple

Card 1/2

The Spectral Analysis of High Purity of Gold

SOV/81-59-16-56919

refining which does not show the lines of the elements to be determined. Specially prepared alloys with a high content of the above-mentioned elements are diluted with high purity gold by fusion in graphite crucibles under a layer of charcoal; the melt is treated by a HCl solution (1 : 1) and rolled into a band from which batches are taken for preparing metallic reguli. The concentration of elements in standard alloys is determined chemically and spectrally by the analysis of solutions with allowance for residual pollution corrections on the basis of the results of the method of additions.

G. Kibisov.

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RUKSHALP.

18(6)	PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION	SOW/3199
	Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova	
	Analiz blagorodnykh metallov (Analysis of Noble Metals) Moscow, 1959. 193 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,700 copies printed.	
	Resp. Ed.: N. K. Fehentstyn, USSR Academy of Sciences, Corresponding Member; and O. Ye. Zvyagintsev, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Eds. of Publishing Houses: T. O. Levi, and D. N. Trifonov; Tech. Ed.: I. N. Guseva.	
	PURPOSE: This collection of articles is for scientists engaged in the study and analysis of the noble metals.	
	COVERAGE: This is a collection of articles on the analysis of the noble metals. It includes studies carried out by the Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, N. S. Kurnakov (AN SSSR) and all its branches, as well as by scientific research organizations and industrial enterprises at the Third and Fourth Conference on Noble Metals held in 1954 and 1957, respectively. The studies and reports describe the new organic reagents for gravimetric determination of platinum metals, and physicochemical methods of analysis (spectrophotometric, polarographic and potentiometric). Special attention is given to spectral analysis for the determination of admixtures in alloys of platinum metals, silver, and gold, as well as in refined noble metals. The collection also includes analytical methods, tables and charts for materials containing metals of the platinum group, as well as a review of the literature on the analysis of platinum metals published in the last five years. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each chapter.	
	Fehentstyn, N. K., K. A. Gladyshevskaya and L. M. Rybakova. Use of the Ion Exchange Method in the Analysis of Platinum Metals. Report 2. Separation of Niobium from Iridium	103
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24(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

L'vov, Universitet

Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy (Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956, Vol. 2: Atomic Spectroscopy) /Drovy Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1958. 568 p. (Series: It's Vuzhchenskiy sbornik, v. 9(9)) 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Komissiya po spektroskopii.

Editorial Board: G.S. Landsberg, Academician, (Resp. Ed.); M.S. Reporent, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; I.L. Fabelinskii, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.A. Fibrant, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.G. Koritskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; L.K. Klimovskaya, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.J. Milyandukh (deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye. (deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; M.I. M.L. Gasey, Tech. Ed.; T.V. Saranyuk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel using spectrum analysis in various industries.

CONTENTS: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies of atomic spectroscopy presented at the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by members of scientific and technical institutes and include extensive bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The studies cover many phases of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths, electromagnetic radiation, physicochemical methods for controlling uranium production, physics and technology of gas discharge, optics and spectroscopy, abnormal dispersion in metal vapors, spectroscopy and the combustion theory, spectrum analysis of ores and minerals, photographic methods for quantitation of spectrum analysis of metals and alloys, spectral detection of the hydrogen content of metals by means of spectrographic analysis, studies of spectral lines, studies in the parameters of calibration statistical study of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in metallurgy, thermochemistry in metallurgy, and principles and practice of spectrochemical analysis.

Card 2/31

Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference (Cont.) 306/1700

Kurnov, A.A., and M.P. Rukhsa. Spectral Method for the Analysis of Gold of High Purity by EPR Absolute Intensities of the Analytical Lines 421

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SKOBELIN, V.M.; RUKSHA, G.P.; KROTENKO, F.I., burovoy master (Rostov-na-Donu);
KRASIN, N.A., inzh.; BOBROV, V.V.; SHUMILIN, V.P., brigadir puti
(st.Ust'Kamenogorsk, Kazakhskoy dorogi)

Letters to the editor. Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.6:42-43 '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Kotel'nichskoy distantzii Gor'kovskoy dorogi (for Skobelin).
2. Nachal'nik otdeła puti, st. Leningrad-Vitebskiy, Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Ruksha).
3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Terensayskoy distantzii Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Krasin).
4. Starshiy dorozhnyy master, stantsiya Tikhvin, Oktyabr'skoy dorogi (for Bobrov).
(Railroads)

RUKSHA, G.P.

Lengthening the blades on snowplows. Put' i put.khoz. no.10:5
0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nachal'nik Leningrad-Vitebskoy distantii, g. Leningrad.
(Railroads--Snowplows)

DERYUGIN, P.S., mostovoy master (st. Ulan-Yde); RUKSHA, G.P.; FILATENKO, O.S.,
brigadir puti (st. Chad Kazanskoy dorogi); GREBCHUK, M.P., dorozhnyy
master (st. Korosten'); ROSNOVSKIY, G.F. (st. Krasne L'vovskoy dorogi);
ROSNOVSKIY, G.F. (st. Krasne L'vovskoy dorogi); KONDRASHOV, A.I.,
brigadir puti (st. Gryazi-Voronezhskiy Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi).

Letters to the editor. Put' i put. khoz. no.2:38-39 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Nachal'nik otдела puti i sooruzheniy g. Leningrad (for Ruksha).
 2. Zamestitel' nauchal'nika distantsii puti (st. Krasne L'vovskoy
dorogi (for Rosnovskiy).
- (Railroads--Track)

KURANOV, A.A.; RUKSHA, N.P.

Spectrum analysis of high-purity gold by absolute intensities
of analytical lines. Fiz.sbor. no.4:421-422 '58.

(Gold---Spectra)

(MIRA 12:5)

RUKSHA, N. P.

USSR/Chemistry - Platinum, Analysis
Chemistry - Copper, Analysis

Sept/Oct 48

"Droplet Method for Detecting Iridium, Palladium, Platinum, Thallium, Copper,"
N. A. Tanenayev (Deceased), N. P. Ruksha, A. N. Verkhovubova, Lab of Res Shop,
Factory No 170, Sverdlovsk, 5 pp

"Zhur Analit Khimii" Vol III, No 5

Describes droplet method of detecting subject metals. Method has been introduced
into factory practice and has been of considerable value in the analysis of
platinoid alloys and of molten platinum. Submitted 5 Sept 1947.

PA 13/49T19

RUKS.HA, N. P.

110

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6181

Ural'skoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii. 3d, Sverdlovsk, 1960. Materialy (Materials of the Third Ural Conference on Spectroscopy) Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 197 p. Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii; and Ural'skiy dom tekhniki VSNTO.

Eds. (Title page): G. P. Skornyakov, A. B. Shayevich, and S. G. Bogomolov; Ed.: Gennadiy Pavlovich Skornyakov; Ed. of Publishing House: M. L. Kryzhova; Tech. Ed.: N. T. Mal'kova.

PURPOSE: The book, a collection of articles, is intended for staff members of spectral analysis laboratories in industry and scientific research organizations, as well as for students of related disciplines and for technologists utilizing analytical results.

Card 1/15

Materials of the Third Ural Conference (Cont.)

110
SOV/6181

COVERAGE: The collection presents theoretical and practical problems of the application of atomic and molecular spectral analysis in controlling the chemical composition of various materials in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, geology, chemical industry, and medicine. The authors express their thanks to G. V. Chentsova for help in preparing the materials for the press. References follow the individual articles.

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Sherstkov, Yu. A., and L. P. Maksimovskiy. Investigation of the dependence of the total intensity of spectral lines on the concentration of elements in an arc-discharge plasma

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Materials of the Third Ural Conference (Cont.)	SOV/6181
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RUKSHA, N.P. ~~Shchegolev, G.A.~~

sov/6181

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Ural'skoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii. 3d, Sverdlovsk, 1960. Materialy (Materials of the Third Ural Conference on Spectroscopy) Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 197 p. Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies printed.

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Eds. (Title page): G. P. Skorniyakov, A. B. Shayevich, and S. G. Bogomolov; Ed.: Gennadiy Pavlovich Skorniyakov; Ed. of Publishing House: M. L. Kryzhova; Tech. Ed.: N. T. Mal'kova.

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Popov, B. V. Use of spectral analysis at the Ural Automobile Plant	102
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Drop Method for Detection of Iridium, Palladium, Platinum, Thallium, and Copper. (In Russian.) N. A. Tananaev, N. P. Ruksha, and A. N. Verkhovubova. Zhurnal Analiticheskoi Khimii (Journal of Analytical Chemistry), v. 3, Sept-Oct. 1948, p. 271-275.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

3RD AND 4TH GROUPS

5TH AND 6TH GROUPS

7TH AND 8TH GROUPS

9TH AND 10TH GROUPS

11TH AND 12TH GROUPS

13TH AND 14TH GROUPS

15TH AND 16TH GROUPS

17TH AND 18TH GROUPS

19TH AND 20TH GROUPS

21ST AND 22ND GROUPS

23RD AND 24TH GROUPS

25TH AND 26TH GROUPS

27TH AND 28TH GROUPS

29TH AND 30TH GROUPS

31ST AND 32ND GROUPS

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85TH AND 86TH GROUPS

87TH AND 88TH GROUPS

89TH AND 90TH GROUPS

91ST AND 92ND GROUPS

93RD AND 94TH GROUPS

95TH AND 96TH GROUPS

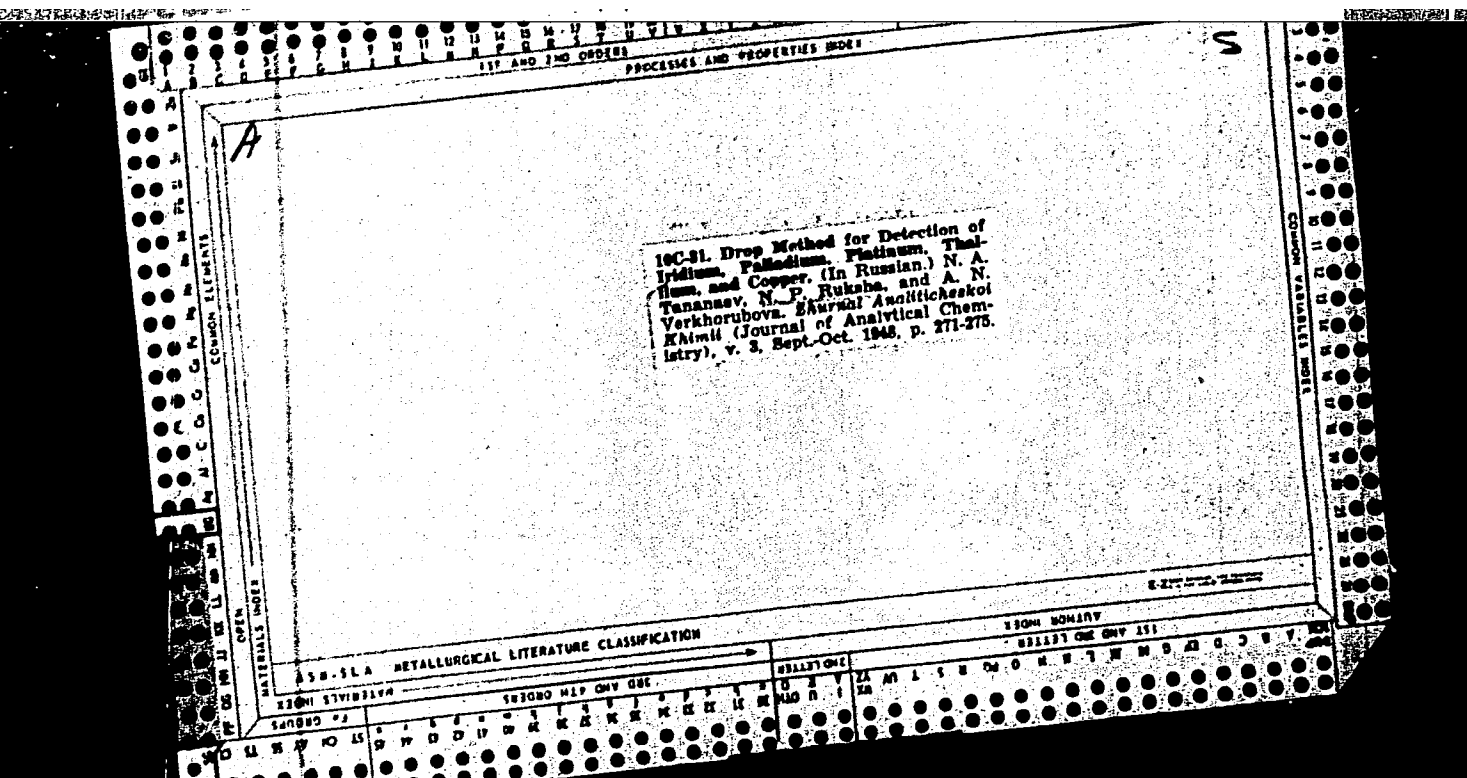
97TH AND 98TH GROUPS

99TH AND 100TH GROUPS

RUKSHA, M. P.

"Droplet Method for Discovering Iridium, Palladium, Platinum, Thallium and Copper,"

Zhur, Anal. Khim., 3, No. 5, 1948. aab., Res. Shop, Plant No. 170, Sverdlovsk, -c1948-.



Drop method for detecting iridium, palladium, platinum, thallium, and copper. N. A. Tananaev, N. P. Ruksha, and A. N. Verkhovubova. *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 3, 271-5(1948); cf. C.A. 43, 6E46. — Detailed directions are given for making spot tests for Ir with H_2PtCl_6 and NH_4Cl , Pd with $NaSO_4$, and dimethylglyoxime, Pt with benzidine acetate and Tl^+ , Tl with benzidine acetate and H_2PtCl_6 , Cu by the reaction of Cu^{++} on CdS . M. Hosh

S/081/62/000/017/003/102
B166/B180

AUTHORS: Jonaitis, H., Kazlauskienė, A., Rukštelė, E.

TITLE: The influence of low temperatures on the ultraviolet absorption spectrum of carotene

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 14, abstract 17B51 (Uch. zap. Vil'nyussk. un-t. Matem., fiz., v. 33, no. 9, 1960, 113 - 115 [Lith.; summary in Russian])

TEXT: The temperature dependence of the UV absorption spectra of solutions of a mixture of α and β carotene in petroleum ether was studied in the temperature range -196 to +18°C. A reduction of temperature was found to cause bathochromic displacement of the absorption bands. Linear dependence was found between λ (max) and temperature. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/017/002/102
B166/B180

AUTHORS: Jonaitis, H., Kazlauskienė, A., Linderyte, K., Rukštelytė, E.

TITLE: Influence of temperature on the visible absorption spectrum of carotene

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 14, abstract 17B50 (Uch. zap. Vil'nyussk. un-t. Matem., fiz., v. 33, no. 9, 1960, 117 - 123 [Lith.; summary in Russian])

TEXT: The absorption spectra of solutions of α and β carotene mixtures in ethanol, petroleum ether and octane were studied in the 4200 - 5000 Å range, together with their temperature-dependence. It was found that a reduction in the temperature of the solution causes bathochromic displacement of the absorption bands and increases the intensity of the spectrum. A linear dependence between λ (max) and temperature was noted. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

TEHENBAUM, Barbara; HARTEL-ULKOWSKA, Narcyza; RUKSZAN, Edward; CHODKOWSKA, Stefania

A case of Recklinghausen's disease with parathyroid adenocarcinoma.
Endokr. pol. 13 no.4:501-510 '62.

1. IV Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Askanas Zakład Radiologii Lekarskiej AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr W. Zawadowski Oddział Torakochirurgii Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr L. Manteuffel Zakład Patologii Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr S. Chodkowska.
(OSTEITIS FIBROSA) (PARATHYROID NEOPLASMS)
(ADENOCARCINOMA)

RUKSZTO, C.

"The application of automatic reclosing circuit breakers." p. 178. (Przegląd Elektrotechniczny, Vol. 29, no. 5, May 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Uncl

RUKSZTO, C.

"Power-engineering requirements in matters of switchgear production." p. 471.
(Przeplad Elektrotechniczny, Vol. 29, no. 11/12, Dec 53, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress Jun 54 Uncl

RUKSZTO, C.

RUKSZTO, C. Methods of erecting poles in network ductors. p. 317.

Vol. 9, No. 6, Nov./Dec. 1955

ENERGETYKA

TECHNOLOGY

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

RUKSZTO, C.

The necessity of reorganizing Polish scientific research institutes. p. 454.
(PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY. Vol. 77, no. 11, Nov. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

RUKSZTO, C.

Concerning the quality of fixtures for middle- and low-voltage networks.

P. 102 (WIADOMOSCI ELEKTROTECHNICZNE) (Warsaw, Poland) Vol. 17, no.4, Apr. 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958.

RUKSZTO, C.

Let us learn from foreign experiences.

P. 158 (WIADOMOSCI ELEKTROTECHNICZNE) (Warsaw, Poland) Vol. 17, no.6, June 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958.

RUKESTO, C.

3d Congress of Polish Engineers and Technicians in Warsaw. p.57.

(ENERGETYKA. Vol. 11, No. 2, Mar./Apr, 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEML) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

BUKSZTO, C.

Investigation of short-circuit strength in small power transformers. p. 106

ENERGETYKA (Ministerstwo Gornictwa i Energetyki oraz Stowarzyszenie Elektrykow
Polskich) Bytom, Poland. Vol. 13, no. 4, Apr 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

RUKSZTO, C.

Section of Electric Power Engineering of the Polish Electrical Engineers Association. Wiad elektrotechn 19 no.9:274 S '59.

RUKSZTO, Czeslaw, mgr inz.

The Polish exhibition of technological progress and inventiveness of employees in the field of electric power engineering in Warsaw. Wiad elektrotechn 19 no.11/12:328-330 N-D '59.

RUKSZTO, Czeslaw, mgr inz.

Electrical engineering industry and electric power production in
the Chinese People's Republic. Wiad elektrotechn 28 no.9:268-
271 S '61.

RUKSZTO, Czeslaw

Aims and tasks of the Center for the Perfection of Managerial
Personnel. Przegl techn no.34:5 26 Ag '62.

RUKSZTO, Czeslaw, doc. inz.

Model designing combined with techniques of labor research as
a source of economy in design and construction. Przegl techn
no.47:9 25 N '62.

RUKSZTO, Jaroslaw, doc. mgr inz.

Voivodeship conference and exhibition in Katowice on economical
and rational fuel and power management. Gosp paliw 12 no.8/9:
257-259 Ag-S '64.

RUKSZTO, Czeslaw doc, mgr inż.

The future of the technical press in general and of "Przegląd Elektrotechniczny". Przegl elektrotechn 40 no.6:309 Je '64

1. Chairman, Council of Technical Periodicals of the Association of Polish Electrical Engineers, Warsaw.

RUKSZTO, Czeslaw, doc. inz.

From the pages of the periodical "Energetyka." Energetyka
Pol 18 no.12:356-359 D '64.

1. Chairman, Council of Serial Publications of the Association
of Polish Electrical Engineers and Technicians, Warsaw.

PIUNOVSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHIVOTKO, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUKTESHEL', S.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHTOMPEL', B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUTVILOVSKIY, F.A., inzh.; KORZHENEVSKAYA, R.A., inzh.; LOGVINOVICH, I.P., inzh.; UTEVSKAYA, L.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUNTSO, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; NAGORSKIY, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; TERPILOVSKIY, K.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; LOSEV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; YAROSHEVICH, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KATSYGIN, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BOROVNIKOVA, R., red.

[Problems of the technology of mechanized agricultural production] Voprosy tekhnologii mekhanizirovannogo sel'skokhoziaistvennogo proizvodstva. Minsk, Izd-vo "Urozhai." Pt.2. 1964. 336 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva nechernozemnoy zony SSSR.

RUKTESHEL, S. V.

Effect of oven temperature on the process of hay drying.
S. V. Rukteshel. *Visti Akad. Navuk Belarus. S.S.R.*,
Ser. Fiz.-Teh. Nauk, 1956, No. 1, 111-16 (Russian sum-
mary).—Clover and alkaloid-free yellow lupin, 78 and 85%
moisture, resp., were dried under lab. conditions in an air
oven at 50-120° to a moisture content of 18%. The rate of
drying is directly related to the temp. (t°) and the time of
drying (τ , in min.) to reach 18% moisture as expressed by the
function, $\tau = A - Bt^\circ$, where A and B are the consts. de-
pending on the kind of the plant; the consts. are found from
the plots of % moisture vs. τ . The nutritional quality of
the hay varies with t° , but not with τ . The amts. of caro-
tine varied from 140 to 203 and from 86.5 to 233 mg/kg.
and those of raw protein from 20.02 to 24.98 and from 20.42
to 28.2% of the dry substance, with max. at 90° and 100°
drying temps., for the clover and lupin, resp. E. W.

Med

RUKTESHEL', S.V.

Effect of the temperature of the heat-transfer agent on the process of
hay drying. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser.fiz.-tekhn. no.1:111-116 '56.
(Hay--Drying) (MIRA 9:10)

RUKHVADZE, Ye. M.

AID P - 3090

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 24/29

Authors : Ebin, L. Ye., Doc. of Tech. Sci., and Rukhvadze, Ye. M., Eng.

Title : Using earth as one of the phase conduits in rural networks

Periodical : Energetik, 7, 32-37, J1 1955

Abstract : The idea of using earth as a phase conduit was initiated, according to the authors, in 1882 by a Russian electrician, N. M. Alekseyev. It was put into practice the first time in the USSR in 1930-1933, when earth was used as the third return phase. Since that time, the system "DPZ" or "two wires-ground" has found a wide application in rural electrification. The authors describe details of construction of such transmission lines and of their equipment and protection. Such lines exist for 6, 10 and 35 kv and operate satisfactorily. Seven drawings and diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

RUKYK, B.M.

Theory of partition of mixed Abelian groups. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.1:
Mat., mekh. 20 no.3:20-27 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra vysshey algebry Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

RUL', B.K.; SAKHAROV, F.V., dots., red.

[Calculation of magnetic permeance of the air gaps of round and rectangular poles; manual on the design of electrical apparatus] Raschet magnitnykh provedimostei vozdushnykh zazorov dlia kruglykh i priamougol'nykh poliusov; posobie po proektirovaniu elektricheskikh apparatov. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi energeticheskii in-t, 1961. 49 p. (KIRA 17:10)

DERSTUGANOV, G., RUL', V.

Developer in tablet form. Sov.foto 20 no.3:39 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:7)
(Photography--Developing and developers)

RUL', V.D.; DERSTUGANOV, G.V.

Research in the improvement of the chemicophotographic processing of infrared films for use as traveling mattes. Trudy NIKFI no.46:85-90 '62.

Ways to improve the sharpness of ultra-contrast photographic images obtained by means of the reversal method. Ibid.:91-95 (MIRA 18:8)

L 15178-63

BDS

S/0058/63/000/005/D079/D079

ACCESSION NR: AR3003332

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 5D545

AUTHOR: Rul', V. D.; Derstuganov, G. V.

TITLE: Research aimed at improving the chemical-photographic processing of infrachromatic film for masks

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. kinofotoin-ta, vy'p. 46, 1962, 85-90

TOPIC TAGS: photography, development, infrachromatic film, 2-mercapto-5-sulfo-benzimidazole

TRANSLATION: Formulas are developed for a physical and chemical developer for infrachromatic film employed in combined photography by the "wandering mask" method. The chemical developer has a composition close to the composition of the standard N-1 negative developer. The physical developer contains KCNS. An investigation is made of the change in dimensions of the image upon introduction of 2-mercapto-5-sulfo-benzimidazole in the chemical developer. D. Balabukha

DATE ACQ: 17Jun63
Card 1/1

SUB CODE: PH, CH

ENCL: 00

RUL', Ye.F.; KHAYKIN, M.S.; DERSTUGANOV, G.V.

Developing properties of some dephnetin derivatives and tanning action of the products of their oxidation. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 10 no.2:146-147 Mr-Ap '65.

1. Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofoto-
instituta, Kazan'. (MIRA 18:5)

Benrath, A. and Ruland, K.

Oxidizing action of ceric sulfate

Zeitsch. anorg. allgem. Chem., Vol. 114, 1920, pp. 267-77

Chem. Abs., Vol. 15, p. 2595

In the oxidation of tartaric acid by $\text{Ce}(\text{SO}_4)_2$ in presence of H_2SO_4 , small quantities of didymium sulfate are without influence on the velocity. Formic acid is produced, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_6 + 8\text{Ce}(\text{SO}_4)_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = 3\text{CO}_2 + \text{HCO}_2\text{H} + 4\text{Ce}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + 4\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$. Addition of H_2SO_4 strongly retards the reaction. Oxalic acid is oxidized to CO_2 , $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{Ce}(\text{SO}_4)_2 = 2\text{CO}_2 + \text{Ce}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$. H_2SO_4 and normal sulfates retard this reaction. Complex formation was not observed. The oxidation of anthracene is strongly accelerated by addition of H_2SO_4 . The oxidation of hydrazine occurs according to the equation $2\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 + 2\text{Ce}(\text{SO}_4)_2 = \text{N}_2 + (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{Ce}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$. NH_2OH gave nitrogen and N_2O (69-73%). $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ was converted into tetrathionate, $2\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{Ce}(\text{SO}_4)_2 = \text{Ce}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{Na}_2\text{S}_4\text{O}_6$. H_2SO_3 forms equiv. amts. of H_2SO_4 and $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_6$; H_3PO_2 is oxidized to H_3PO_3 . Photooxidation of formic acid, MeOH , and AcOH is retarded by H_2SO_4 .

Izbrannyye biologicheskie proizvedeniya (Selected biological studies).
Moskva, AN SSSR, 1959, 608 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 7, Oct. 1959

RULE, N. A.

SOV-132-58-8-9/16

AUTHORS: Fomin, M., Beder, B.A., Kobozev, I.I., Makarenko, F.A. and Rule, N. A.

TITLE: Development of Exploratory Work on Mineral and Thermal Waters of the USSR (O razvitii issledovatel'skikh rabot na mineral'nyye i termal'nyye vody v SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1958, Nr 8, pp 38-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The importance of mineral and thermal waters for all branches of the national economy is stressed by the authors. Their utilization in the USSR is almost insignificant in comparison with the reserves it possesses. Hydrothermal reserves of the USSR as a source of the thermal energy are practically inexhaustible, as reported during the first All-Union conference on geothermic researches, which took place in Moscow in 1956. At present, research is being conducted by many ministries and organizations, and the authors propose that they be concentrated in the Ministry of Geology and of Conservation of Mineral Resources.

ASSOCIATION: Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (The Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources of the USSR)

Card 1/1

1. Water--USSR 2. Water--Economic aspects

RULEA, Gh.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -Conf. Univ.-

Affiliation: Dean, School of Electronics and Telecommunications of the Poly-technical Institute (Decanul Facultatii de Electronica si Telecomu-
nicatii din Institutul Politehnic), Bucharest.

~~xxxx~~

Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, Vol XIII, No 10, Oct 1961, pp 3-5.

Data: "Perspectives of Science and Technology under Communism."

GPO 981643

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 004

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446020004-0"

Card 1/1 CC

RULEA, G.

Perturbations, Diss nances, and Distertions in Radio Relays with Pulse
Modulation. ELECTROTEHNICA (Electrical Engineering), #12:541:Dec 55

RULEA, Gh.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -Conf. Univ.-

Affiliation: Dean, Faculty of Electronics and Telecommunications of the
Polytechnical Institute (Decanul Facultatii de Electronica si
Telecomunicatii, Institutul Politehnic), Bucharest.

~~Source~~
Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, (Supplement), No 8, Aug 1961, pp 6.

Data: "The Equipment of the Vostok-2 Ship."

GPO 981643

RUIEA, Gh.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -Conf. Univ.-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, Vol XIII, No 12, Dec 1961, pp 16-17.

Data: "The Video-Telephone."

6.7000
6.6000

30584
R/002/61/000/012/002/006
D282/D304

AUTHOR: Rulea, Gh., University Instructor

TITLE: The video - telephone

PERIODICAL: Stiinta si tehnica, no. 12, 1961, 17

TEXT: Referring to the new 1,500-km long Leningrad - Moscow - Kiyev video - telephone line, the author briefly describes the principle of this new means of telecommunication. The video - telephone represents a synthesis between the telephone and the closed-circuit television. It consists of a microphone, a TV camera, a telephone receiver and a picture tube. Transistors will help to keep the size of all installations as small as possible. The video and audio signals are transmitted through coaxial cables, provided with amplifiers at every 50 km. Reflections and echoes may be avoided by a corresponding structure of the coaxial cables. Based on the principle of carrier currents, several video-telephone calls can be transmitted through the same cable. Since

Card 1/2

RULEA, Gh.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -Conf. Univ.-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, No 7, Jul 1961, pp 8-9.

Data: "Signals from Venus."

R/002/61/000/003/002/004
D216/D301

S. 400
AUTHOR: Rulea, Gh., Engineer

TITLE: Interplanetary radio communication

PERIODICAL: Știința și tehnica, no. 3, 1961, 17-18

TEXT: The article indicates several possibilities of establishing radio communication between space vehicles and the Earth. On February 12, 1961, the USSR placed a heavy artificial satellite in circular orbit, which itself launched an automatic interplanetary station towards Venus. The radio transmitter of the interplanetary station operates on a 922.8 Mc frequency. Because of the great distances, states the author, the power of the transmitting station and the sensitivity of the receiving stations should be as high as possible. The radio stations of the Venus rocket are provided with chemical and solar energy power sources. Transmissions are accomplished only every fifth day, so that the recorded data are transmitted in a "compressed time". Included in the station are a decimeter wave radio station, chemical and solar batteries, the control

Card 1/2

Interplanetary radio communication

R/002/61/000/003/002/004
D216/D301

system of the batteries, an automatic system maintaining the interior temperature at 20° [Abstracter's note: No scale given], and apparatus, measuring cosmic radiation, the impact of meteorites, the magnetic field, and interplanetary material. The data are transmitted at pre-established intervals. This new Soviet achievement will help to study the propagation of radiowaves and the establishment of radio links between planets.

Card 2/2

21765

3.1710 (1041, 1126, 1127)
3.2100

R/002/61/000/007/001/002
D023/D105

AUTHOR: Rulea, Gh., University Assistant

TITLE: Signals from Venus

PERIODICAL: Știință și Tehnică, no. 7, 1961, Seria a II-a, 8-9

TEXT: The article deals briefly with recent progress in radio astronomy, and particularly with the development of radio echo technique in astronomical research. Great advance has been made with the use of radio echo technique in the study of meteorites, especially for determining their velocities and trajectories. In 1946, the Soviet academicians C. I. Mandel'shtam and N. D. Papaleksi recommended the emission of a radio signal to the Moon as well as the study of the reflected signal. Thus, the direct Earth-Moon distance and the speed of the libration movement of the Moon could accurately be determined. Due to special conditions in the atmosphere, 1.25 and 16-30-cm wavelengths proved to be the most advantageous in radio astronomy. The Soviet Union has also conducted radar investigations on Venus; the results of this research were published in May 1961.

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R/002/61/000/007/001/002
D023/D105

Signals from Venus

Decimeter waves of 250 Mw were sent towards Venus, but because of the 40-million-km distance, the power of the signals reaching the surface of Venus was only 15 w. On the basis of the displacement of the reflected signal spectra, the rotation period of Venus could be determined approximately at 240 hrs. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

RULEA, Gh., ing., conf. univ.

At the boundary of radio spectrum, the millimetric waves.
St si Teh Buc 16 no. 3: 10-12 Mr '64.

RULEA, Gheorghe, conf. Ing.

Theoretical and experimental methods for the study of wave guide discontinuities. Telecommunicatii 9 no.2:40-49 F '65.

RULEA, G., conf. univ. ing.

Infrared radiations. St. 31 Teh. Raz. 17 no. 3: 12-16 Mr. '65.

RULEA, Gh., conf. univ.

Signals from Venus. St si Teh Buc 13 no.7:8-9 J1 '61.

RULEA, Gh., conf. univ. ing.

Electronic technology. St si Teh Buc 15 no.4:2-5 Ap '63.

1. Dear of the Faculty of Electronics and Telecommunications,
Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest.

RULEA, Gh., conf. univ.; MURARESCU, I., ing.; ZAGANESCU, F., ing.,
candidat in stiinte tehnice.

Cosmic radio relays. St si Teh Buc 16 no.9:10-14,18 S'64

RULEA, Gheorghe, ing.

Designing problems of directional couplings. Tele-
comunicatii 7 no. 4: 159-164 JI-Ag '63.

29(3)

RUM/2-11-9-38/42

AUTHOR: Rulea, Gh., Engineer, Dean

TITLE: Radio Waves Guide the Rocket

PERIODICAL: Stiință și Tehnică, Seria a II-a, Vol 11, Nr 9,
Supplement, p 2, col 1-3 (RUM)

ABSTRACT: Projecting a rocket to the Moon is a very difficult operation which can only be performed by using special fuel, accurate radios, reliable automatic systems and electronic computers. Several other devices, such as measuring apparatus for studying magnetic fields, cosmic radiation, interplanetary matter and meteoritic particles, were also carried by the rocket. The first difficulty in launching a rocket to the Moon consists in computing the permanent orbit of the Earth and the Moon. The second difficulty consists in the fact that the rocket can only be controlled during the power phase of its flight. The slightest error of control before the fuel has been exhausted can lead to a deviation from the predetermined direction. According

Card 1/4

Radio Waves Guide the Rocket

RUM/2-11-9-38/42

to a declaration of Academician Serov, the launching speed had to be computed with an accuracy of 1 m/sec, the error of the speed angles had to be below 1 degree and the time of the launching had to be determined with a maximum deviation of only a few seconds. The control of the rocket's trajectory was performed by radio. The Soviet Moon rocket was equipped with radios, operating on the following 5 frequencies: 20.003, 19.997, 19.993, 39.986 and 183.6 mc. Part of the radio apparatus transmitted signals for tracking the position of the rocket, plotting its course, and for control. Other apparatus operated directly in the container, transmitting scientific information. The position of the container could also be determined. Control of the rocket was performed as follows: signals transmitted by the rocket were used to fix the coordinates of the rocket's position. An electronic computer compared these coordinates with the predetermined position, establishing the error. Depending on this error, the respective order was transmitted to the rocket to correct its direction. These control

Card 2/4

Radio Waves Guide the Rocket

RUM/2-11-9-38/42

orders put into operation small, auxiliary rocket engines, which changed the direction of the rocket, or controlled a small fin, mounted directly in the jet stream of the rocket engine. The speed could also be changed by regulating the quantity of fuel injected into the engine. The radio transmitters operated with pulses, possibly powered by electronic push-pull systems. It is also possible that measurements were performed in the container by ionizing chambers and particle counters. The container was also equipped with a radioaltimeter, transmitting its readings on a frequency of 183.6 mc. This radioaltimeter operated on the radar principle, beaming electromagnetic waves at the Moon, and receiving the reflected waves. The last few hundred kilometers of the trajectory could be determined with a deviation of 200-300 km. The Soviet Moon rocket also carried a device to release sodium clouds, 2 signal flags and a device which protected these signal flags when the rocket hit the Moon. ✓

Card 3/4

Radio Waves Guide the Rocket

RUM/2-11-9-38/42

One flag was ball shaped, containing 72 elements and the other flag was a steel ball, containing a pennant with the inscription: "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" September 1959. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Facultate de electronică (Department of Electronics) ✓

Card 4/4

BABIY, Z.N.; RULENKO, I.S.

Study of the growth of anaerobic bacteria on semiliquid agar with preserved blood. Gemat. i perel. krovi 1:129-131 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kiyevskiy institut perelivaniya krovi i Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

RULEV, B.G.
KHARIN, D.A.; RULEV, B.G.

Electrodynamic seismograph for recording large dislocations.
Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz. no. 1:113-115 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki zemli.
(Seismometry)

S/169/62/000/003/002/098
D228/D501

39300

AUTHORS: Kirnos, D. P., Rulev, B. G. and Kharin, D. A.

TITLE: The ВЭГІК (VEGIK) seismograph for engineering seismology work and recording of nearby earthquakes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1962, 10, abstract 3A80 (Tr. In-ta fiz. Zemli, AN SSSR, no. 4, 1961, 32-56)

TEXT: A system, consisting of a VEGIK seismoreceiver and a recording galvanometer (type ГЗ -III (GB-III), ГЗ -IV (GB-IV), ГЗ -VI (GK-VI), ГЗ -VII (GK-VII), or the usual trains), can be used to record oscillations in the amplitudinal range from 0.001 to 1.0 mm. The frequency range depends on the galvanometer (for GB-III its limits are from 1 to 50 c/s). The elements of the theory of the VEGIK seismograph with galvanometric recording are given. It is shown what parameters the seismograph must have for recording different kinematic elements of the movement of the object under study (displacement, velocity, acceleration). Two ways of altering the scale

Card 1/2

The VEGIK seismograph ...

S/169/62/000/003/002/098
D228/D301

of the oscillation recordings are analyzed. Examples are quoted for the seismograph's application in the study of the seismic effects of an explosion, in the study of the oscillations of edifices, and in the recording of earthquakes. The seismograph's frequency and range characteristics can be determined by means of calibration on vibrating platforms, or else they may be calculated if the seismograph's parameters are known. A method of determining the parameters is described; this has now been adopted for seismographs operating at the USSR's seismic stations. A simpler but less accurate way of ascertaining the device's constants is also described. A comparison is given for the calculated and experimentally derived frequency characteristics of the VEGIK. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 2/2

S/619/61/000/016/002/005
D055/D114

AUTHORS: Kirnos, D. P.; Rulev, B. G.; Kharin, D. A.

TITLE: The VEGIK seismograph, designed for engineering seismology work and the registration of near earthquakes

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. Trudy, no. 16 (183), Moscow, 1961. Voprosy inzhenernoy seysmologii, no. 4, 32-56

TEXT: This is a description of the ВЭГК (VEGIK) seismograph, elements of its theory, methods of determining its constants and examples of the use of the device in engineering seismology and the recording of weak local earth tremors. The main purpose of the seismograph was the study of the seismic effects of explosions, but the device has also found wide application in related fields. It has galvanometric registration and magnetic attenuation and may be used for recording horizontal and vertical vibrations. The diagram of the seismic receiver is shown in fig. 1. Vibrations are recorded with the aid of ГК-VI (GK-VI) or GK VII galvanometers, small mirror galvanometers or ordinary loops. In engineering seismology ПОВ-9 (POB-9), ПОВ-12 (POB-12) and ПОВ-14М (N-700) [POB-14M (N-700)] oscillographs or other

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The VEGIK seismograph ...

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magnetoelectric oscillographs are used. For recording earth tremors the ordinary **PC**-II (RS-II) registering apparatus is used with a higher moving speed of the photo-paper of 120-240 mm/min. When the seismograph is operating at 1-50 c/s there are no parasitic resonances. Formulae are discussed for calculating displacement, rates of movement of objects and acceleration during vibrations in the ground or buildings. Basic and simplified methods of determining the constants of the VEGIK seismograph are examined. Accounts are given of how the VEGIK seismograph was used to observe vibrations during underground explosions with the purpose of ascertaining safe distances for engineering installations from mass industrial explosions, to study vibrations in reinforced-concrete dams and in turbo-generators, and to record earth tremors. There are 18 figures, 1 table and 12 Soviet references.

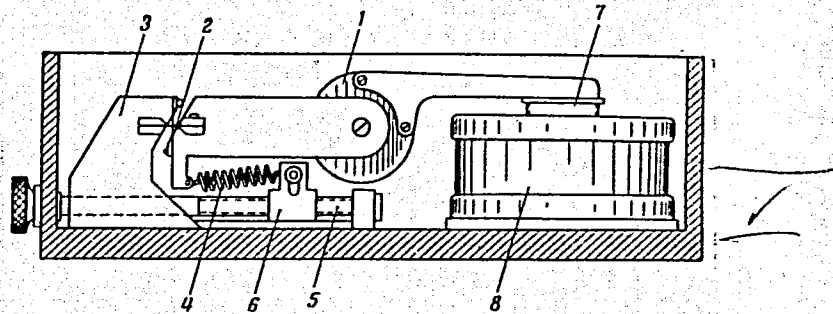
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The VEGIK seismograph ...

Legend:

- 1 - pendulum
- 2 - steel plates forming axis of rotation of pendulum
- 3 - pendulum supports
- 4 - steel screw spring
- 5 - screw regulating pendulum's equilibrium
- 6 - device regulating angle of the spring
- 7 - light plexiglass cylinder wound with two coils of thin enameled copper wire
- 8 - permanent magnet with a coil in the cylindrical air gap

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Fig.1. Diagram of the VEGIK seismograph

AUTHOR: Rulev, B.G.; Kharin, D.A.

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TITLE: Seismographs for recording large displacements

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. Trudy, no. 16 (183),
Moscow, 1961. Voprosy inzhenernoy seysmologii, no. 4, 57-71

TEXT: This is an account of the principle of operation and construction of a seismograph for recording large soil displacement during an explosion. The results of trials of the device in the laboratory and field are given. The ББП-3 (VBP-3) seismic receiver was successfully used in 1957 for observations in the zone near an explosion in clay and loess soils. This device is of the pendulum type and, under certain conditions, is able to record vibrations on amplitudes which exceed its own specifications. For this reason, the pendulum-type device was chosen for registering large displacements. Its parts and design are fully described. The soft-iron pole pieces are stuck to the magnet with БФ (BF) glue. The most appropriate galvanometer for the device was found to be the ГБ-III (GB-III), which is produced by a section of the Institut fiziki Zemli (Institute of Physics of the Earth) and the Kishinevskiy zavod elektroizmeritel'nykh priborov (Kishinev Plant for Electric Measuring Devices). Galvanometers of this type can be used in

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magneto-electric oscillographs of the П0Б-12М(POB-12M) and POB-14M types. When the receiver is connected to a high-frequency galvanometer or loop, deflections of the latter are proportional to the rates of displacement. A description of research carried out with the device on vibration platforms is given. Sample recordings were made by the ВБП-3 (VBP-3) device. Ground movements were recorded when a 1-ton charge was exploded in loess soil of a sand-clay type at a depth of 7 m. The seismic receivers, orientated according to the horizontal radial component, were set at distances of 10-25 m from the epicenter. Maximum displacement of soil was 6 cm. Soil vibrations were recorded at a distance of 1400 m from an explosion of 1000 tons in clay at a depth of 40 m. The authors express their thanks to designer N.D. Iordanov and senior laboratory worker P.V. Khromov. There are 2 photographs, 10 figures and 12 references: 10 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: N. Ricker, The computation of output disturbances from amplifiers for true wavelet inputs, Geophysics, No. 2, 1945.

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KUZ'MINA, N.V.; ROMASHEV, A.N.; RULEV, B.G.; KHARIN, D.A.; SHEMYAKIN, Ye.I.

Seismic effect of draw blasting in nonrocky cohesive soils.

Trudy Inst. fiz. Zem. no.21. Vop. inzh. seism. no.6:3-72

'62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Blasting)

RULEV, B.G. (Moskva)

Similarity of compression waves in underground explosions. PMTF no.3:
91-99 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Explosions) (Shock waves)

L 58828-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Feb GW

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534.222.2

AUTHOR: Rulev, B. G.

TITLE: The energy in surface Rayleigh waves during explosions in different kinds of rock

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika zemli, no. 4, 1965, 23-37

TOPIC TAGS: Rayleigh wave, explosion, rock, seismograph, VBP seismic detector, BEGIK seismic detector, POB 12 oscillograph, GB Sh galvanometer

ABSTRACT: The energy distribution among different kinds of waves is dependent on several factors, including kind of rock at source and depth of charge. This paper supplies some experimental data on the energy contribution in surface Rayleigh waves. Tests were made in loessal loam, granite, clay, and water-soaked sand. The proportion of total energy found in the Rayleigh waves was 0.20%, 0.36%, 1.19%, and 2.42% respectively for the four types of ground. This range corresponds to $0.85 \cdot 10^{11}$ to 1.10^{12} ergs per kilogram of explosive. The energy at any given distance is proportional to $C^{4/3}$ (where C is the charge in kg) at points near the explosion site
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and proportional to C^2 at remote points. Dissipation of energy with distance in Rayleigh waves is the same for explosions in the different kinds of ground. Energy was found to depend markedly on depth of charge, the maximum obtaining at a depth of $(1.3-1.5)C^{1/3}$, called the optimal depth. A 20-kg charge exploded at a depth of 3.5-4 m generates as much energy in the surface wave as a 1000-kg charge on the surface. This indicates a variation in amount of energy by a factor of 50 in dependence on depth of charge. "The author thanks D. A. Kharin for advice and for critical remarks." Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 1 table, and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli (Academy of Sciences SSSR, Institute of Physics of the Earth)

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Card 2/2 *dm*

RULEV, I.

Regulating wages of the repairmen working on electric power-station equipment. Sots. trud 4 no.4:107-109 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Starshiy inzhener po trudu i zarabotnoy plate Glavenergoremonta.
(Electric industry workers) (Wages)